

RESPONSE
SN 09/989,558
PAGE - 3 of 6 -

data." (Office Action, page 3, ¶3). The Examiner further alleged that the pseudorange and pseudorange rate data in Moeglein "is then made available by means of the communications network for use by other SPS receivers." (Office Action, page 3, ¶3). The Examiner concluded that Moeglein teaches the features of Applicant's claims 36-38. The Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Moeglein generally teaches a system having satellite position system (SPS) reference receivers dispersed over a geographic region for receiving satellite navigation information (e.g., ephemeris) (See Moeglein, Abstract). A location server receives the satellite ephemeris data from the reference network and transmits the appropriate satellite ephemeris data to the mobile receiver through a communication network. (Moeglein, col. 14, lines 17-23). Moeglein further teaches that the location server may also transmit Doppler prediction data and/or satellite almanac and/or pseudorange corrections to the mobile receiver. (Moeglein, col. 14, lines 38-41). Although Moeglein generally teaches transmitting ephemeris to the mobile receiver, Moeglein does not disclose how the ephemeris is used at the mobile receiver when determining position. (See, e.g., Moeglein, col. 14, lines 4-41; Figure 7).

In view of the forgoing, Moeglein does not teach each and every feature recited in Applicant's claim 36. Namely, Moeglein does not teach or suggest processing satellite signals received at the mobile GPS receiver using the ephemeris to reduce code and frequency uncertainty. Specifically, Applicant's claim 36 positively recites:

"A method of receiving global positioning system (GPS) satellite signals comprising:
receiving satellite ephemeris at a first location;
communicating the satellite ephemeris to a mobile GPS receiver at a second location; and
processing satellite signals received at the mobile GPS receiver using the ephemeris to reduce code and frequency uncertainty in the mobile GPS receiver to improve acquisition sensitivity of the mobile GPS receiver." (Emphasis added).

Although Moeglein generally states that ephemeris data is used at the mobile receiver to compute position, Moeglein is completely devoid of any teaching or suggestion of employing ephemeris at a mobile GPS receiver for reducing code and frequency uncertainty when processing satellite signals.

b

RESPONSE
SN 09/989,558
PAGE - 4 of 6 -

"Anticipation requires the presence in a single prior art reference disclosure of each and every element of the claimed invention, arranged as in the claim." Lindemann Maschinenfabrik GmbH v. American Hoist & Derrick Co., 221 USPQ 481, 485 (Fed. Cir. 1984) (emphasis added). Since Moeglein is devoid of any teaching or suggestion of processing satellite signals received at the mobile GPS receiver using the ephemeris to reduce code and frequency uncertainty, Moeglein fails to teach each and every element of Applicant's claim 36. Therefore, the Applicant contends that claim 36 is not anticipated by Moeglein and, as such, fully satisfies the requirements of 35 U.S.C. §102(e).

Furthermore, claims 37 and 38 depend, either directly or indirectly, from claim 36 and recite additional features therefor. Since Moeglein does not teach or suggest Applicant's invention as recited in claim 36, Moeglein also fails to teach or suggest Applicant's invention as recited dependent claims 37 and 38. Therefore, the Applicant contends that claims 37 and 38 are not anticipated by Moeglein and, as such, fully satisfy the requirements of 35 U.S.C. §102(e).

CONCLUSION

Thus, the Applicant submits that none of the claims presently in the application are indefinite under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. § 112 or anticipated under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. § 102. Consequently, the Applicant believes that all these claims are presently in condition for allowance. Accordingly, both reconsideration of this application and its swift passage to issue are earnestly solicited.

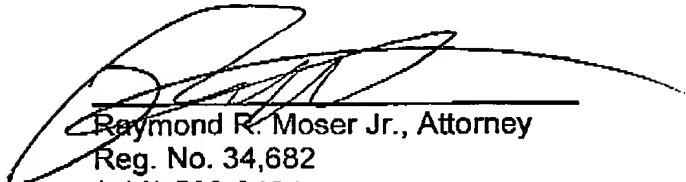
If, however, the Examiner believes that there are any unresolved issues requiring adverse final action in any of the claims now pending in the application, it is requested that the Examiner telephone Mr. Raymond R Moser Jr., Esq. at (732) 530-9404 so that appropriate arrangements can be made for resolving such issues as expeditiously as possible.

b

RESPONSE
SN 09/989,558
PAGE - 5 of 6 -

Respectfully submitted,

12-4-02



Raymond R. Moser Jr., Attorney
Reg. No. 34,682
(732) 530-9404

Moser, Patterson & Sheridan, LLP
Attorneys at Law
595 Shrewsbury Avenue
Suite 100
Shrewsbury, NJ 07702

b